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16. Proposed by B. F. FINKEL, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Kidder Institute, Kidder, Missouri.

What is the average volume common to a cube and a rectangular solid one inch square, the axis of rectangular solid being equal to and coinciding with the diagonal of the cube?

Solutions to these problems should be received on or before September 1st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Conducted by J. M. COLAW, Monterey, Va. All contributions to this department should be sent to him.

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS.

8. Proposed by H. C. WHITAKER, B. S., M. E., Professor of Mathematics, Manual Training School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Find a general expression for the (integral) co-ordinates of a triangle with sides of integral lengths.

Solution by the PROPOSER.

My own method of solving this problem has been to take the three equations $y = \frac{a}{b}x$, $y = \frac{c}{d}x$, and $y = \frac{e}{f}x + g$, and eliminating x and y solve for g ; a and b , c and d , e and f being \pm sides of right triangles.

The sides I usually take for triangles have lengths (39, 34, 25), (13, 45, 40), (10, 39, 35). I am in the habit of giving a whole group of problems with the same triangle to be worked out consecutively; *e. g.*, Find, (1), length of each side; (2) equations of each side, (3), length each altitude; (4), sine each angle; (5), area; (6), equation of bisectors of each angle; (7), position of centers of inscribed and escribed circles; (8), their radii, and so on.

Another day I give something like this; A \triangle has its vertices at (5, 10), (6, 4) and (3, 2), find, (1), the equations of the sides; (2), the equations of the altitudes; (3), the point of intersection of the altitudes; (4), the co-ordinates of the middle point of each side; (5), the equations of the medians; (6), the intersection of same; (7), the equations of perpendiculars through middle points of each side; (8), their intersection; (9), the equation of line through (3), (6) and (8).

9. Proposed by G. B. M. ZERR, A. M., Principal of High School, Staunton, Virginia.

Wires of five different metals A, B, C, D, E , having resistances a, b, c, d, e , have their ends soldered together at two junctions which are maintained at different constant temperatures. If the strength of current in E , when all five wires are continuous, is S , the strength of current when B, C, D , are cut is S_a , the strength of current when A, C, D , are cut is S_b , the strength of current when A, B, D , are cut is S_c , find the strength of current S_x , when A, B, C , are cut.